



Syddansk Universitet

Subgroup effects of occupational therapy-based intervention for people with advanced cancer

Pilegaard, Marc Sampedro; Østergaard, Lisa Gregersen; la Cour, Karen; Johnsen, Anna Thit; Brandt, Åse

Publication date:
2018

Document version
Other version

Citation for pulished version (APA):

Pilegaard, M. S., Østergaard, L. G., la Cour, K., Johnsen, A. T., & Brandt, Å. (2018). Subgroup effects of occupational therapy-based intervention for people with advanced cancer. Poster session presented at The 17th WFOT Congress, Cape Town, South Africa.

General rights

Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal ?

Take down policy

If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.



Contact: Reg. OT, MSc, PhD
mpilegaard@health.sdu.dk



Subgroup effects of occupational therapy-based intervention for people with advanced cancer

Marc Sampedro Pilegaard^{1,2}, Lisa Gregersen Oestergaard³, Karen la Cour², Anna Thit Johnsen^{1,4}, and Åse Brandt^{1,5}

¹The University of Southern Denmark, ²REHPA – Knowledge Centre for Rehabilitation and Palliative Care,

³Department of Physiotherapy and Occupational Therapy, Aarhus University Hospital and Institute of Public Health, Aarhus University,

⁴Department of Palliative Medicine, Bispebjerg Hospital, ⁵The National Board of Social Services, Denmark

INTRODUCTION

- People with advanced cancer have decreased Activities of Daily Living (ADL) ability
- We assessed efficacy of occupational therapy-based (OT-based) program, the 'Cancer Home-Life Intervention' in randomised controlled trial (RCT)
- No effect was found, but heterogeneity of treatment effect may disguise subgroup differences

AIM

To investigate gender and age (below/above 69 years) preponderance to respond to intervention

METHOD

- Exploratory subgroup analysis from RCT (N=191)

PARTICIPANTS

- Diagnosed with incurable cancer, had functional level 1-2 on WHO Performance Score, and lived at home or in sheltered living

OUTCOME

- ADL motor ability (Assessment of Motor and Process Skills) measured at baseline (T1) and at 12-weeks (T2)

ANALYSIS

- Multiple regression analysis; ADL motor ability at T2 as the dependent variable, treatment groups (intervention versus control) as the independent variable, and age and gender as modifiers

THE 'CANCER HOME-LIFE INTERVENTION'

Main target = problems with participants occupations
Resolved by tailored combinations of 2-6 components chosen by participant and occupational therapist together



Intervention timeframe: 3 weeks

Home visits: 1-3

Telephone contacts: 1-3

RESULTS

	logits (95% CI), p value
<69 years vs. ≥69 years:	0.30 (-0.05;0.64), 0.09
Women vs. men:	0.23 (-0.11;0.57), 0.19

Attention:

Intervention apparently has better effect in participants <69 years, but results statistically non-significant

CONCLUSION

No subgroup effect, but some indications suggest greater effect for those aged below 69 years